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## **MEMORANDUM**

Date:

October 2, 1980

To:

Bob Schreiber

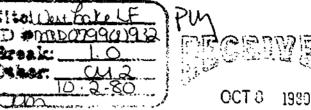
From:

Burt McCullough

Subject:

Westlake Lanuilli

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SCLID WASTE HARRETHENT PROGRAM

Westlake Landfill, located in Bridgeton Missouri (St. Louis County) has been the subject of recent inquiry. This landfill began operation prior to state regulation. As far as our records show, this landfill first opened in the mid-1960's. Part of the landfill lies in an old quarry and part of the landfill lies in the Missouri River floodplain, approximately 14 miles from the river. Witnesses to this operation, when the area of the landfill which lies in the floodplain was in operation, note that the fill area was often actually beneath the level of the water table. According to file materials from Missouri Geological Survey, it is "highly probable that leachate from the landfill is entering the waters of the Missouri River. . . " Leachate from the old quarry area of the landfill is collected and hauled to MSD treatment plants. Construction of onsite treatment facilities is underway. About 48,000 gallons of leachate per day is currently being collected.

Aside from normal landfill materials, there are chemical industrial wastes and radiologically contaminated materials deposited in this landfill. The chemical wastes, that we know of, include about 4,000 tons of residues from the production of insecticides and herbicides. These pesticide wastes were deposited by Chevron Chemical Company. Also included in the chemical wastes are waste materials from ink manufacture and from the manufacture of glue. Among the chemical wastes that we know of in Westlake Landfill are:

waste ink

pigments

oily sludges

esters

alcohois

insecticides

halogenated intermediates

aromatics

oils

wastewater sludges

heavy metals

asbestos

herbidices

Besides chemical hazardous wastes, in Westlake Landfill, there are radioactive wastes. During early 1973 Cotter Corporation buried radioactive Barium Sulfate Slag material and radiologically contaminated building rubbie. There are approximately 9,000 tons of this material which contain about 7,000 tons of natural Uranium. In October, 1977, an aerial radiological survey was done to determine the location of the burial of this contaminated material. The report from this survey indicates that there are two burial sites. One is in the center of the old quarry area, and the other is on the edge of the floodplain area which borders adjacent farmland. The U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission has contracted Radiation Management Corporation to do extensive on-site radiological surveys which include groundwater analysis, core sampling, test boring, and other tests as deemed necessary. The NRC has given DNR verbal

Joseph P. Teasdale Governor Fred A. Lafser Director

Division of Environmental Quality Robert J. Schreiber Jr., P.E. Director

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**JURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL** 

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permission to utilize the monitoring wells which Radiation Management Corporation will be digging, in order that DNR may test for the presence of chemical hazardous wastes.

There is little known about what went into Westlake Landfill prior to State regulation. Analysis needs to be done to determine: 1) what wastes are deposited in Westlake Landfill, 2) if any of these pollutants are leaving the landfill via groundwater, and 3) what threat does Westlake Landfill pose to drinking water supplies.

cc: Fred Lafser
Ron Kucera
Jim Long
Robert Robinson
Bob Miller
Tom Doan

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